

**Claims**

1. Method for subsea removal of cuttings from a borehole (7) with the use of an ejector (5), **characterized in** that an ROV (2) with a rigidly attached water pump (3) is used to power the ejector (5), via a connecting hose (4) with a first coupling part (11a) of a coupling (11), adapted to be connected to a second coupling part (11b) on the ejector (5), so that said ROV (2) with pump (3), connecting hose (4), and first coupling element (11a) may be connected to the ejector (5) only at times when removal of drill cuttings is to be performed.
2. Method as claimed in claim 1, **characterized in** that a coupling (11) that is adapted to be operated by an ROV is used.
3. Method as claimed in claims 1-2, **characterized in** that cuttings are removed from the top of a borehole (7) while the borehole is being drilled.
4. Method as claimed in claims 1-3, **characterized in** that the suction hose's (6) inlet end is connected to a guide base at a borehole (7) opening with a thereto adapted coupling (12).
5. Method as claimed in claims 1-4, **characterized in** that the water pump (3) supplying the ejector (5) with water, is powered by the standard power supply for the ROV (2).
6. Method as claimed in claims 1-5, **characterized in** that the ejector (5) is arranged at the outlet end of the suction hose (6).
7. Method as claimed in claims 1-6, **characterized in** that a discharge hose or pipe (14) is connected to the outlet side of the ejector (5) so that the sediment can be transported further away from the borehole (7).
8. Method as claimed in any one of claims 1-5 or claim 7, **characterized in** that the ejector (5) is connected directly to a guide base around a borehole (7) with a suitable coupling (12) while the outlet side of the ejector is connected to a discharge hose (14), said ROV preferably being connected to the ejector (5) by means of a particular extension hose (18).
9. Method as claimed in claims 1-8, **characterized in** that one or more spare unit (dredges) comprising ejector (5') and suction hose (6') are held in a state of readiness near the borehole (7).

10. Method as claimed in claim 9, **characterized in** that different spare units with suction hoses (6') of different length and/ or diameter are held in a state of readiness.
11. Device for removal of cuttings from a borehole (7) with the use of an ejector, **characterized in** that the device comprises a first unit (1) in the form of an ROV (2) with a rigidly attached ejector pump (3) provided with a connecting hose (4) terminated with a first part (11a) of a coupling (11), and at least a second unit comprising a suction hose (6) and an ejector (5), said ejector (5) being provided with a second part (11b) of said coupling (11), said first part (11a) and said second part (11b) of said coupling (11) being adapted to be connected to one another.
12. Device as claimed in claim 11, **characterized in** that the ejector (5) is of a type having an ejector nozzle arranged completely external of the boring of the ejector tube.
13. Device as claimed in claims 11-12, **characterized in** that, at the inlet end of the suction hose (6) a pipe or suction head with two inlet openings are arranged, one of which is arranged to suck in only water while the other is arranged to suck in a combination of sediment and water.
14. Device as claimed in claims 11-13, **characterized in** that the suction hose (6) and the ejector (5) has a common, substantially constant cross section.
15. Device as claimed in claims 11-14, **characterized in** that the ejector (5) is a straight shaped ejector with two or more symmetrically arranged nozzles.
16. Device as claimed in claims 11-15, **characterized in** that the outlet end (10) of the ejector (5) is shaped with a gradually increasing cross section.
17. Device as claimed in claims 11-16, **characterized in** that the coupling (11) between the water pump (3) and the ejector (5) is arranged to be operated by an ROV.
18. Device as claimed in claims 11-17, **characterized in** that at least one nozzle (not shown), arranged for being supplied with water by the pump (3), is arranged near the inlet end of the suction hose (6) to allow back-flush of water through the suction hose (6) to flush out any sediment that incidentally get stuck at said inlet end.